

SIMTEK6327

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Tatsuya Anma

App. No.: 10/063148

Filed: March 26, 2002

Title: ROTOR FOR A
PERMANENT MAGNET
TYPE GENERATOR

Examiner: H. Nguyen

Art Unit: 2834

Conf. No: 2722

I hereby certify that this correspondence and all
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(703) 872-9139 on:

September 3, 2003

Ernest A. Beutler
Reg. No. 19901

PROPOSED AMENDMENT AFTER FINAL

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

In response to the Final Office Action, dated June 4, 2003, entry of the following amendment is most respectfully requested, as placing this case in condition for allowance or in substantially better form for appeal:

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App. No: 10/063148
Filed: March 26, 2002

Page 2 of 3

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine comprised of an axially extending cylindrical portion carrying a plurality of spaced permanent magnets, a hub portion adapted to be affixed to a rotatable shaft, an interconnecting disk shaped portion for interconnecting one axial side of said cylindrical portion and to said hub portions portion, and a plurality of cooling openings formed in said interconnecting disk shaped portion, said cooling openings being defined by inclined leading edges in the direction of rotation of said rotor for promoting a cooling flow axially through said interconnecting disk shaped portion.
2. (Previously Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 1, wherein the cylindrical portion and the interconnecting disk shaped portion are integral with each other.
3. (Previously Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 2, wherein the hub portion is integral with the cylindrical and interconnecting disk shaped portions.
4. (Currently Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 1, wherein the interconnecting disk shaped portion extends radially inwardly from the cylindrical portion ~~at one side thereof~~.
5. (Previously Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 4, further including a plurality ribs equal in number to the openings extending axially outwardly from said interconnecting disk shaped portion and juxtaposed to one side of said openings.
6. (Previously Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 5, wherein the ribs extend radially beyond the openings.
7. (Previously Amended) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 1, wherein the cooling openings occupy the major portion of the interconnecting disk shaped portion so that the remaining areas of said interconnecting disk shaped portion comprise spokes.
8. (Original) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 7, wherein one axial side of the spokes is inclined from one side thereof to the other side.
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Previously Added) A rotor for a rotating electrical machine as set forth in claim 6, wherein the ribs are formed on the side of the interconnecting disk shaped portion opposite to the inclined edges of the openings.

SIMTEK6327AaF

App. No: 10/063148
Filed: March 26, 2002

Page 3 of 3

REMARKS

The Examiner's indicated allowance of claims 5, 6 and 11, subject to their being rewritten in independent form is noted with appreciation. These claims have not been so rewritten, but claim 1, upon which they depend has been amended to further stress a distinction over the cited art that it is believed that the Examiner has overlooked.

This distinction over now applied Kanayama deals with the basic type and shape of rotor employed. As is apparent from a comparison of applicant's FIG. 1 and the same figure of the reference, applicant's rotor has a radially extending cylindrical portion on which the permanent magnets are positioned. Kanayama, on the other hand, places his permanent magnets in recesses in the circumferential face of the disk shaped portion. The cooling openings in the reference are therefore placed radially inwardly and formed by circular holes in the hub area thus substantially reducing any cooling effect.

Thus it is submitted that the reference can not support a rejection under 35 USC 102, as made, and even could not form a good basis for a 35 USC 103 rejection. Therefore favorable reconsideration of the Examiner's Final Rejection is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Ernest A. Beutler
Registration No: 19901
500 Newport Center Drive
Suite 945
Newport Beach, Ca 92660
(949) 717-4821 Pacific Time

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